10 PACES-LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

LIFE SENTENCE AT HARD LABOR.

Such is the Penalty Judge Armstrong Imposes on the Murderer Of Two Street Car Men.

MANY PEOPLE LISTEN TO IT.

Was No Demonstration but Crowd Was Disappointed When it Remembered Atrocity of Crime.

JURY'S ADVICE WAS FOLLOWED.

Prisoner Taken Out of the Building Through a Window by Sheriff and Conveyed to State Prison.

"The judgment and sentence of this court is that you be confined and imprisoned in the state prison of the state of Utah, at hard labor, for the

remainder of your life." Such is the sentence passed upon James M. Shockley by Judge George G. Armstrong in the criminal division of the district court this morning at 10:45 e'cleck. The court room was packed to its limit by speciators when the sentence was pronounced and many were unable to even get inside the room. Perfect order was maintained by Sheriff Emery and his deputies during the entire proceeding, and immediately after the passing of sentence Judge Armstrong requested the spectators to at once clear the room, and the instruction was carried out.

BACK TO PRISON CELL.

Only a very few minutes were required to place the bandcuffs on the prisoner, and he was then taken out of the room by Sheriff Emery and Deputy Sheriffs Sharp, Smith and Steele, and was placed in the elevator and taken to the sheriff's office in the basement. Within less than five minutes after sentence had been imposed upon Shockley he was placed in a carriage, which was in waiting on the east side of the build-ing, and immediately taken to the state prison. The commitment had been made out before court had concluded its sesson and everything was in readiness for taking the prisoner out to the pen-mentary, where he at once entered upthe service of his life sentence. record in the matter of executing

CROWD FOLLOWED HIM OUT.

The larger part of the crowd fol-The larger part of the crowd fol-lowed Shockley to the elevator, and as none were allowed to enter except the sheriff, his deputies and the prisoner, the crowd started down the stairs and took up its position at the east entrance of the building with the expectation of getting a final look at Shockley before he was taken to prison. Many of them were disappointed in this respect, however, as the sheriff ordered the carriage driven up close to the window on the east side of his office and the prisoner was taken out through the upon window and risced. brough the open window and placed

PALE BUT COOL.

Shockley looked exceedingly pale but frame of mind and did not act nervous or unstrung. He sat beside his attorney, H. A. Smith, and on his left was. Deputy Sheriff Sharp, while immediately back of him Sheriff Emery and Deputy Sheriff Smith were stationed to keep the crowd back. While there were a good 8 good many comments in regard to the sentence, there was no demonstration whatever. A large number of street car mon, friends and fellow workmen of Amasa L. Gleason and Themas Brighton, the murdered men, were present in court during the pro-

CAR MEN'S PETITION.

About 100 car men had signed a petition directed to Judge Armstrong Judge J. D. Frick in his plea in bebist Atty, Loofbourow urged the

court to impose the death penalty upon the prisoner and Attys. H. A. Smith and J. E. Frick urged that the recommendation of the jury to the effect that Shockley be sentenced to life imprisonment, be compiled with. The arguments on both sides in regard to the right of the court to disregard the recommendation of the jury were very strong and forcible. The court held, however, the side of the side of the court held, however, the side of the court held. however, that it was his duty to follow the verdict as returned by the jury, hence a life-sentence was imposed.

"I HAVE NOT, SIR."

When the case was called Judge Armstrong requested the prisoner to stand up. After he did so the court asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be passed upon him. Shockley replied in a clear, firm Voice, "I have not, sir."

ASKED DEATH PENALTY.

Dist, Atty, Loofbourow was then given an opportunity to make his statement and in the course of his remarks he and in the course of his remarks he said. I realize that the verdict in this case recommended life imprisonment for the defendant at hard labor. Under the laws, however, it is within the discretion of the judge to ignore that recommendation. I want to ask the court to impose the dealth penalty. This defendant has twice been found guilty of murder in the first degree for the killing of Amasa L. Gleason in this city on the night of demands that I ask that the death penalty be imposed and I believe that the ends of justice can only be met by such is of justice can only be met by such a sentence. The supreme court holds in its opinion that the defendant was mility of murder in the first degree and I ask the court to disregard the recommendation of the jury and sentence the defendant to be executed."

SMITH DIDN'T WANT IT.

in reply to the district attorney, Atty. H A. Smith, in behalf of Shockley, said: "The jury in this case was com-posed of representative business men, men from all walks of life, old and

young and a fairer or more impartial trial I have never seen in this state. The charge of the court was so fair that the district attorney did not even take one exception to it. People on the outside do not know the details of the case and have no right to judge and say what should be done in this case. ney are not fair judges and have night to express an opinion.

This jury has passed upon the case fairly and public opinion ought to be fairly and public opinion ought to be satisfied with the prescribed forms of the law as all connected with this case have been. This defendant did not have two fair trials as stated by the district attorney, as the supreme court said that the first trial was not fair and hence granted defendant a second one. I can't protest too strongly against this idea of invading the province of the jury. I desire to protest against the verdict in this case being mediated in any form, and I

to protest against the verdet in the case being modified in any form, and I ask the court to follow the prescribed forms of law and sentence the defendant to life imprisonment as recomnended by the jury.

PLEA FOR PRISONER.

Judge J. E. Frick, who was entered as counsel in the case this morning, up-on request of Attorney Smith, then made the final plea for the defendant He said in part: "The statutes of this state impose a mere discretion upon the urt in regard to recognizing or ignor ing the recommendation of the jury, and I believe that the intention of the legislature was to allow the court such discretion only in extreme cases when it was apparent that the jury was swayed by prejudice or bias.

FIRST TRIAL NOT FAIR.

The supreme court of this state has said that the first trial of this court was not a fair one, and the defendant stands before you stands before you now as though he had never before been tried. The court has completely wiped out that first trial. If this court goes out through the country for an expression of sentiment then he forgets that oath of office which he took and which I know full well he has the courage to carry out.

GOD'S PUNISHMENT.

After thorough deliberation the jury n this case came in here and made a recommendation to this court. I should regret to see the day when a judge would disregard a recommendation so deliberately and considerately given. The very first death sentence ever imcsed upon man was commuted to fe at hard labor by God Himself when he said that whosever ate the fruit should die and then when the fruit was eaten by Adam, God in His jus-tiee commuted the sentence of death to life at hard labor.

WOULD BE REVENGE.

'A sentence of death in this case would be nothing less than revenge. When we reach the time when we forget our revenge we will say that the jury was right in recommending life imprisonment. The court has received DIDN'T GET IT. . .

"The court has received no petition," mmediately corrected Judge Arm-

"GLAD OF THAT."

"I am glad of that," replied the attorney. Tread a petition in the papers this morning, which in my mind savors of contempt, and I am glad that it has not been made a part of the records of this court. A citizen has no right to interfere directly or indirectly The matter is within the hands of the court, and the public officials, and they should not interfered with in the performance

of their duties.
"A fair and impartial judgment has heen rendered in this case and I hope that you will carry out that judgment. I hope society will find a way to protect itself in a humane way without having to blindfold a man and stand him up against a stone wall and shoot him to death or without strangling him

with a rope until dead.

'Be just, carry the verdict into effect according to the spirit of the law and say to society. I have protected you against this man by placing him where he is harmless and also that I have given him the opportunity to atone for his crime in his lifetime.' I thank you.

LOOFBOUROW CLOSES.

In closing, District Attorney Loof-bourow said that the penalty for murder in the first degree is death and hat unless the court could see some good reason why that penalty should not be carried out he insisted that it was the duty of the court to pass the JUDGE ARMSTRONG'S REMARKS.

Judge Armstrong then requested Shockley to again stand up and he then passed sentence upon the prisoner, using the following language

"The court is well aware of the proreferred to by both the district ney and the attorneys for the defend-ant. And in view of that very pro-vision of the statute this court in-structed the jury: 'Under the law of sking him to ignore the recommendation of the jury and sentence Shockley to be executed. This petition never reached the court, however, and hence no reference was made to it except by Judge J. E. Frick in his plea in her imprisonment at hard labor in the state recommendation of the jury may be imprisonment at hard labor in the state prison for life, within the discretion of the court; and if you should find the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, you should then consider the question in the same manner as any other question submitted to you, giving to it you, execul, and consequently. ing to it your careful and conscientious consideration, and should you decide to make such recommendation, you will clude it in your verdict."
"The court also instructed the jury

that 'In this case it requires a unani-mous concurrence of all the jurors to find a verdict. "The institutions of this country, of this state include among others, the courts. As much a part of the court is the jury as is the court itself. The legislature, in its wisdom, has seen fit to allow a recommendation of the jury, such as has been made in this case, and the recommendation made here is strictly statutory. It evidently was the intention that the jury should have the right to pass on that subject. It was intended that the jury should have was intended that the jury should have the right to consider a case in every form. The court followed, in instructing the jury, not only the courts of this state, but also of other states where capital punishment is in vogue. I believe it is the duty of this court to follow the recommendation of the jury, and the court will follow it.

"STAND UP MR. SHOCKLEY. "The judgment and sentence of this cout is that you be confined and imprisoned in the state prison of the State of Utah, at hard labor, for the

remainder of your life."

- COURT ROOM CLEARED. The court then ordered the room cleared and Shockley was then taken out after being handcuffed and was burried out to the state prison as stated

CARMEN'S PETITION. Following is the petition prepared by the streetcar men, but which was never presented to the court:

Sait Lake City, Sept. 27, 1905. Hon, George G. Armstrong, Judge Third District Court: Dear Sir-The (Continued on page 2.)

BUSY PUSHING THE STATE FAIR.

Army of Men Hard at Work Applying Necessary Finishing Touches.

PRESIDENT M'DONALD PLEASED

Believes Present Copious Rains Mean Good Weather and a Large Attendance.

With just two more days in which to complete the work of preparation the small army of men at work on the state fair grounds is as busy as an army well could be. Through the rain of yesterday and this morning the carpenters and builders who are putting up the frame work for the free open air attractions sawed and hammered and drove nails as blithely as though the sun were shining.

Most of them were wet through and through, in spite of their oilskins, but President McDonald and Director Freed who are giving the work their closest personal attention, had infused into the workers something of their own spirit. There was no grumbling, no shirking. All hands were pulling together to get the task before them done in time for

the opening.

That they will finish is now an assured certainty. Except for the matter of outside decorations, which will not be put up until the last moment, the grounds will be in perfect condition by tomorrow night. The rain is regarded as a blessing, rather than a handleap, the opening. at the state foir grounds as well as elsewhere. The thorough soaking the grounds have received will obviate the make everything much sprinkling, and make everything much pleasanter for the throngs that will begin pouring through the gates next Monday morn-

PRESIDENT PLEASED. "I am more pleased than I can tell ou," said Mr. McDonald this morning,

over the way everything seems to be working together for the good of the state fair. This rain is an example. The chaptes now are that if it had not come this week it would have come next week, and the result might have been disastrous to the attendance. As it is, the chances are that the weather will clear up not later than tomorrow or Sunday, the sun will shine, the flags till flutter in the greezes and the bands

Given good weather, and it seems easonable to believe that we are going to have that altogether desirable commodity, I predict that the attendance this year will be greater than that at any fair that has yet been given. And er directors, I am sure the fair, both from the educational and the enjoy-ment standpoints, will be well deserving of the most liberal patronage."

BATEMAN ON HAND.

The force in the secretary's office re-ceived a valuable addition today in the person of W. J. Bateman, for two years a thoroughly efficient secretary of the fair association. For some weeks Secy Cox has been on the sick list. Assistant Secy. Stevenson has been doing the work, and doing it well, too, but the crush of business has become so greathat it was simply impossible for Mr stevenson to take care of all of it. Bateman's former experience will stand him in good stead now, and the fact that he is sacrificing his private inter-ests in order to help the fair is thoroughly appreciated by the directors.

WILL JUDGE LIVESTOCK. WILL JUDGE LIVESTOCK.

Word came today from Prof. W. J.
Kennedy, head of the animal husbandry department of the lowa state college
and vice director of the experiment station, to the effect that he would arrive
in Salt Lake Monday morning instead
of Monday evening, as he at first
thought. Mr. Kennedy weuld like to begin the work of judging livestock Monday afternoon, and if it is at all possible this suggestion will be followed.

TREATY IN STORTHING.

Special Committee, by Vote of 12 To 6, Recommends its Adeption. Christiania, Sept. 29.—The special committee of the storthing to which the question was referred decided today by a vote of 12 to 6 to recommend to parliament the adoption of the government bill embodying the draft of the treaty providing for the separation of Norway and Sweden signed at Karlstad Sept. 23. The dissenting six are deputies Konow Kasthere

ing six are deputies Konow, Kastov Eriksen, Hansen Bryggessa and Grivi, D YNAMITE BOMB THROWN

At Rear of Crowded Tenement House in New York. New York, Sept. 29.-A bomb filled

with both dynamite and a quantity of inflammable oil, was thrown at the rear of a crowded tenement house at Eighth avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third street early today. More than a score of persons who were sleeping at the time were hurled from their beds by the explosion and two of them were carried from the house un-conscious. Within a minute after the explosion flames nearly enveloped the rear walls of the tenement house. The police believe that "Black hand" Italian assassins threw the bomb. The object of the attack was the rear door of an Italian barber shop on the ground

Outrage on Coalition Leaders.

Budapest, Hungary, Sept. 29.-A tin box filled with powder of some kind was found this morning under the staircase of a hotel in which the coal tion leaders were meeting. The box which is alleged to be an infernal ma-chine, was taken to pelice headquar-

Gefting Ready

For The Fair And Conference.

In thousands of homes all over the west people are preparing for their annual visit to Salt Lake to attend the State Fair and the . October Conference. Hosts of them also lay in their fall and . winter supplies on this visit to I

The SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS . is the one paper that reaches the the time to draw their attention to what you will have to offer ' them during the Fair and Con-

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THE RACPICKERS OF ROOSEVELT STREET.

Detectives Raid Their Quarters and Find Large Quantities of Silver Plate and Jewelry.

New York, Sept. 29.—Central office detectives late yesterday found large quantities of silver plate and jewelry in dingy rooms in a Roosevelt street tenement occupied by Antonio Desisto and his wife Angela, an aged couple who make their living by picking rags, Bank books also found by the detec-tives show total deposits of nearly \$6,000 in local savings banks, The loot is believed by the police to be worth about \$3,000 and to cover a period of years.
The discovery of these valuables, the

detectives say, throws light on many mysterious robberies in the district

mysterious robberies in the district around Maiden Lane.

The Desistos, protesting that they found all their treasures, were locked up at police headquarters charged with grand larceny.

Their arrest followed a complaint made by J. W. Kokesair, of the Derby Silver company, Maiden Lane. The store was robbed between closing time on Sept. 29 and opening time on Sept. on Sept. 20 and opening time on Sept.

on Sept. 20 and opening time on Sept. 21 of valuable silverware.

The detectives searched the place and found on the floor a scrap from an Italian newspaper and a package of pins. With these as clues the police decided to watch the Italian ragpickers who swarm about the district at daybreak. Some of these are admitted to stores by porters to assist in clearing up, taking the refuse as wages.

ing up, taking the refuse as wages.

Antonio and Angela Desisto were
the most energetic of these ragpickers. They had been known and trusted in the district for years. The detectives watched the old couple for several days selves as officers from the board of health on an inspection tour, they made a search of the home and found plunder, much of which has been identified by several jewelry merchants of the down-town district as their prop-

Y. M. C. A. More Than 74,000 Railroad Men Relong to It.

Detroit, Sept. 29 .- More than 74,000 railroad men are paid up members of the railroad department of the Y. M. C. A., according to a statement submitted at today's session of the railroad Y. M. C. A.'s annual convention. The mem-bership has increased 12,000 in two years. Buildings to the number of 130 and valued at over \$2,250,000 are occu-

MRS. M'MURRIN DEAD.

Bride of Three Weeks Succumbs to Affection of the Heart.

The serious illness of Mrs. Stella Brown McMurrin which began three weeks ago, terminated in the death of the popula oung bride vesterday afternoon, shortly after 4 o'clock at the family residence. Willard court. The attack of diphtheria



MRS. STELLA BROWN McMURRIN.

chine, was taken to police headquarters for examination.

New Franco-Russian Treaty.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 29—The new Franco-Russian commercial convention was signed at St. Petersburg to the first past three years she has been in the toll possed and becomes effective March 1, 1996.

Hungarian Crisis Considered.

Hungarian Crisis Cons

ROBBERY WAS UNUSUALLY CLEVER

Thief Whe Got \$300,000 Worth of Securities Has Made no Attempt to Dispose of Them.

Forgery of Teller's Name Pronounced Especially Good-Some Strange Circumstances.

NO BANK EMPLOYE SUSPECTED

New York, Sept, 29. So far as could be ascertained today no attempt has get been made by the thief who got possession of \$360,000 worth of securiles by presenting a forged check for hem at the National City bank yesterday to dispose of them. Detectives and the financial men interested in the loss are making every effort to prevent the negotiation or sale of the securities and to find the young man who presented the bank a forged check bearing what purported to be the sig-

nature of Pearl & Co., the owners of

for the valuables was made out with one day's interest at 4½ per cent., in-stead of 4½ per cent. Pearl & Co., stead of 44 per cent. Pearl & Co., the owners of the securities, which they had deposited as collateral on the revious day, thought the rate was 414, although the bank authorities put it down at 4% on their books, and this fact tends to show, according to the the forger must have been in close touch with the loan department of the National City bank. Vice President Frank A. Vanderlip, of the National City bank, made a statement regarding the theft. He said that Pearl & Co. made a loan at the National City through the stock exchange in the ordinary way. On Wednesday a check apparently of the firm of Pearl & Co., was presented drawn on the Hanover National bank and with a certification day. This showed, he said, that the person who made the forgery had known the details of the loan, the firm, the rate of interest and the amount, which are the elements of interest cal-Mr. Vanderlip pronounced especially good. He said that no one in the employ of the National City bank was suspected in the case,

DETAILS OF CRIME.

DETAILS OF CRIME.

The details of a scheme whereby the National City bank of this city was recently victimized by a clever forger came out yesterday. The forger presented a bogus check bearing the name of the library.

The Forces therary trustees say they did not decide upon a fee for Smith young women until the trustees of the college refused to assist in the maintenance of the library.

The college authorities aver that the college cannot afford to contribute to the library. sented a bogus check bearing the name of a well known stock exchange firm and received in return securities val-ued at about \$360,000. Pearl & Co., stock brokers at 27 Wil-

liams street, recently negotiated a one-day lean for \$300,000 with this unnamed nstitution. On Wednesday a check for the amount of the loan, plus \$37.50 for the one day's interest was presented at this bank by a stranger, who re-ceived the securities deposited by Pearl

& Co. for their loan The bank on which the broker's check was drawn is one with which Pearl & Co. never had an account, so the forgery was not discovered until the check had possed through the clearing house exchange, when it was promptly branded as fictitious. A pri-vale detective agency was called in and transfer on the securities at once

and trausfer on the securities at once stooped. The detectives intimate that they have a clew to the identity of the forger, who is believed to have had one or more accomplices.

It is believed that the forger had an intimate knowledge of Pearl & Co.s' affairs. E. S. Slayback, junior member of Pearl & Co., said:

"I have been asked not to divulge the name of the bank concerned. I can only say that it is rich and if the forgery should involve any loss the bank will be amply able to stand it.

"The odd amount of the forged check." added Mr. Slayback, "represents a day's interest at 45 per cent.

sents a day's interest at 415 per cent As a matter of fact the loan is record As a matter of fact the loan is recorded on our books at 44 per cent. Clearly romebody must have had knowledge of the loan. Yet had it been one in our employ the interest would have been computed at 44 per cent."

The firm of Peurl & Co. consists of Dyer, Pearl & Slayback. Mr. Pearl to Europe. is now in Europe. The members of the firm own stock exchange seats and their operations on the board have at various times been very extensive. The securities offered by Pearl & Co.

for their loan and surrendered by the bank for a piece of worthless paper in-clude 1,000 shares United States Steel tan Street Rallway, 700 shares Missouri Pacific, 200 shares North American company 47 American Tobacco combash debenture "B" bonds.

SHERRICK ARRESTED. Gave Bonds in the Sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars.

Indianapolis, Sept., 29.—David E. Sherrick, former auditor of state and recently removed by the governor, was arrested today at his home on an indictment returned by the Marion county grand jury changing him with grand fraud. He gave bond in the sum

TYPROON IN PAILIPPINES. Reports Indicate Great Loss of Life and Property.

Manila, Sept. 29. Reports now con ing in from places along the path of the recent typhoon, in the island of Luzon and the southern islands indicate great loss of life and property. In the wa-

ushing aid to the suffering people it he form of food and shelter. Owing to the destruction of the tele-

Nine Germans Killed.

'apetown, Sept. 28. The insurgen nief, Morengo, in an engagement Sept in German Southwest Africa, cap ured horses from the Germans. Nin

Pennsylvania University Opens. Philadelphia, Sept. 19 .- The college opened today. The registration list in licites that Pennsylvania will have th and that the enrollment will numi learly 4,000 students.

ALICE ROOSEVELT AND PARTY LEAVE SEOUL FOR FUSAN

Seoul, Korea, Sept. 29.—Miss Alice loosevelt and party left Seoul todax y special train for Fusan. Owing to morrow will reach Fusan, whence they will go to Shimonoseki and Yokobama. The visit to Japan will be entirely private. Miss Roosevelt will decline any public recognition or hospitality. The emperor of Korea received Miss Roosevelt in farewell audience and presented her with his photograph to which was

affixed his autograph.
The Koreaus made every effort to Re Miss Roosevelt's visit pleasant. Wednesday she and her party vis-I the tomb of the late queen. The ad leading there was especially wid-led and relaid, and the highways for lies outside the city were repaired in uticipation of Miss Roosevelt wishing ride over them. Korean high officials, including Gen

Min, formerly minister at Washington gave a dinner yesterday in honor of Senator Francis G. Newlands of Ne a, American minister Morgan and other men of the party and toasted The emperor of Korea gave valuable

every possible courtesy in order to show his friendliness for Americans. SMITH COLLEGE GIRLS. Must Pay \$5 Fee for Forbes Library Privileges.

Northampton, Mass., Sept. 29.—The action of the trustees on the Forbes library in imposing on Smith college girls a charge of \$5 per year for library privileges, has been followed by intimations that the educational institution has seek a new house.

lege, said yesterday that the offer of a million dollars from a Jollet, Il., capi-talist to move the college to Illinois was bonafide. The Joliet bidder gave as his motive the desire to have his daughters The Forbes library trustees say they

Chicago Gamblers Indicted.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—True bills were re-turned by the grand jury yesterday against the promoters and owners of the City of Traverse gambling boat, charging them with keeping a common gambling house and conspiracy to do an illegal act. Some of the defendants must face two indictments for keeping must face two indictments for keeping-a common gambling house and two in-dictments for conspiracy. Fourteen de-fendants were named in the bills. The evidence on which the indictments were voted related to a single occasion, when the boat was sald to have been in Illinois waters, when pools on horse races

Manila Customs Collections.

San Francisco, Sept. 29.—The deputy collector of customs at this port has received a communication from the sperial deputy collector of customs for the Philippine Islands at Manila, stating that the aggregate custom collections at that port for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1905, were \$8.81,310 and for the entire Philippine Islands, including Manila for the same period, the total collection was \$8,263,444.

This shows a gradual decline in cus-

This shows a gradual decline in customs receipts in those islands—the total collections at Manila for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1904, being \$7,140. 0. 1903, being \$7,410,245.

Parker to Lecture to Students. New York, Sept. 29.-Former Judge Alton B. Parker, Democratic candidate for president in the last national campaign, will be one of the lecturers to the law school of St. Johns college Fordham, which next week will begin its fifty-first year.

Woman's Skeleton Found. New York Sept. 29.-The skeleton of woman with a bullet hole thre he skull was found yesterday by borers who were digging a cellar in St George, on Staten island. Coroner Schaefer reported the matter to the

The body had not been buried

fact, the police argue, tends to show that it was a hurried burial. No cloth. The coroner had the body moved to the morgne. He believed that the woman was shot through the head and buried more than two years ago.

ore than a foot and a half deep, which

THE CHATHAM WRECK Stern Must be Further Demol-

ished by Dynamite.

Port Said. Egypt. Sept. 20.—The forepart of the wreck of the British steamer Charham. which was blown up yesterday, has entirely disappeared, but the stern must be further demolished by dynamits. There is a hole 110 feet deep at the spot where the wreck rested.

LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

GREAT SALE OF TOWNSITE LOTS.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Expected to Take Place in the Near Future in Heyburn and Rupert, Idaho.

TOWNS ARE SEVEN MILES APART

Irrigation Canals at a Cost of About Three Million Dollars Being Con. structed by Government.

WEST IS INTERESTED IN MATTER.

Effort to be Made to Have Proceeds of Sale Devoted to Building Water And Sewer System.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Sept. 29.-One of the most important townsite sales ever undertaken by the government, will probably be held in the near future in southern Idaho. The department has inder consideration the sale on Nov. 14, of town lots of Heyburn and on Nov. 21, of town lots in Rupert, These two towns are seven miles apart on the newly constructed branch of the Oregon Short Line, extending to Twin Falls, in the midst of an area now a despresents to the whole party, including tiger skins, silver and brass ware and embroideries, and extended to them ert, but on which irrigating canals are being built by the government at a cost of upward of \$3,000,000. Public interest in the matter has been aroused in all parts of the west and hundreds of intending settlers are enviously awalting announcement of the date of sale. The lots will be appraised and sold to the highest bidders for cash. The proceeds will go to the reclamation fund, and it is believed an attempt will be made to devote these proceeds to the construction of systems of municipal water supply and sewerage for each town.

Large numbers of colonists are expected from Utah, Colorado, Nebraska, and even as far east as Iowa and Missourl, and many persons will probably come from Oregon. Washington and Wyoming. The location of these new government towns is unsurpassed in that they are in a broad level prairie, on a well constructed line of railroad, surrounded by a great number of farms

BATTLE OF HANOVER.

Monument to Commemorate it Erected at York, Pa.

York, Pa., Sept. 29.—A monument to commemorate the battle of Hanover, prected by the state of Pennsylvania, was unveiled yesetrday. A large num-ber of veterans who fought under Kilpatrick at Hanover 42 years ago, were present to witness the ceremony and take part in it. They came from Penn-sylvania, New York, Vermont, Michi-gan and West Virginia, the states repented in Farnsworth's and Custer's

The monument is an equestrian statue in bronze of a cavalry soldier on picket resting on a granite base eight

A Clever Swindling Scheme.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—George H. Moore, thown to the police under three different names, was arrested yesterday on a charge of larceny and obtaining money under false pretenses. The schema adopted by him, the police declare, is one of the most ingenious known in criminal annals.

Moore would obtain employment in one of the department stores and in that way learn the names of the patrons of the store who had charge ac-counts and the amount of goods usually bought by them during the month. He would call at their homes and state that he had come to collect a bill that had been past due. He succeeded in muletng many patrons out of hundreds of

NEW CABLE TO CHINA. Mackay Says it Will be Working By April 1, 1906.

Liverpool, Sept. 29.—Geo. G. Ward, vice president of the Commercial Cable company, sailed for New York today on the White Star line steamer Cedric, having completed arrangement for extending the Pacigo cable to China and Jacoba.

New York, Sept. 23.—Clarence H. Mackey, president of the Commercial Cable company, said today that the new cables, both to China and Japan,

WARRANT FOR GREEN. Messenger Ryan Says He Fired

To Kill Him. Decateur, Ilis., Sept. 29.—John Ryan, he Parific express messenger wounded in a duel in an express car Wednesday, wore can a warrant today for Edward 3. Green, charging assault with intent Green is still in the hospital. His

A SUICIDE COMPACT.

Girl Dead, Her Fiance Under Arrest for Complicity. St. Louis, Sept. 29.—The dend body of Miss Nellie West Long was found in a room at the Burlington hotel today, she having committed suicide with morphine. Bert Grimm, her fance, who was with her is under arrest, charged with having entered into a sulcide com-

De Brazza's Eody at Marseilles.

Marseilles, Sept. 29.—The body of Count de Braza explorer, who died Sept. 15 at Dakar, Zengambia, arrived here today on the steamer Alphes and was landed with impressive military honors, The funeral will take place in Paris on Monday.